## WHEELING, WEST VA. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29 1869.

Professional.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid

Will Return to WHEELING

REMAINING UNTIL

SATURDAY NOON, FEBRUARY 6.

Where they can be consulted during day time and evening at the

McLURE HOUSE,

NASAL CATARRH AND ITS EFFECT UPON

THE SYSTEM.

Catarrh consists of inflammation beginning behind and a little above the veil of the palate, and extending upward into the nose and air cavities of the face. It creates a perpetual desire to swallow, and causes a teeling as if something was sticking in the upper and back part of the throat. As the disease becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secretes into hardened lumps, the matter secretes decomes puriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a masal iwang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is required to c ear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower part of the forehead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

part of the fore-bead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of
memory.

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the
eyes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the custaccian tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbbing, humming or ringing noises in the ear,
in sleep the Catarrhai matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deranges the z-tomach and impairs digestion,
causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often mistaken for other diseases. To the foregoing,
add the fact that every breath of air drawn
into the inings is drawn over the diseased
surface, festering with Catarrhai matter, and
who can deny the assertion that to neglect
Catarrh is to invite Consumption.

Consumption is the one prevailing disease,
at the present day, with which the young
and middle-aged die. And yet very seldon
do the lungs receive the primary shock. It
is first "a cold in the head," which resolves
into Chronic Catarrh, from which the sweet
feels no alarm, until, stop by step, it reaches
the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and
usefuness, there are hundreds all around us
dying in the moraling of life, of Consumption, who can look back six months, a year,
or longer, as the case may be, to a time when
it was "but catarrh." Neglected at a time
when (properly treated) a cure was possible,
silently and almost imperceptibly it has
transformed the bright, raddy features of
youth into the duil, wan listlessness of premature age, as it has drunk up the vitality
from the blood and fluids of the wasted
frame, and now, when hope is dead, and the
life forces one by one are ebbing away, the
mind turns mournfully backward to "what
to what soon must be,

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

Those who indorse the sturid assertion

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT. CONSEQUENCES OF REGLECT.

Those who indorse the stupid assertion that "Caturrh will get well of itself," or is curable by snuffing or inhaling the nostrours in common use, will do well to remember that the local disease depends always upon a fermandative condition of the blood. Medical writers are wont to speak of Catarrh as a simple local inflammation, and both its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a pass-ing notice from the general practitioner, and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to

are either wholly ignored, or start in passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to Consumption as does the day precede the hight, and is in fact the preluide to that disease in eight cases out of ten.

The disease is everywhere prevalent; people resort to such means as always fall, then give heed to the popular fallacy that it is in curable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus matters stand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and life becomes a mockery, when comes the stereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a testereotyped and testereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a testereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a testereotyped and testereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a testereotyped and testereotyped and testereotyped and testereotyped and testereotyped and testereotyped a

iy and judicious freatment. A facts which and we miss their coming, youth and health have faded from lips and cheek, the light from the eye has gone out, the hands are foldedly peaceably over the still heart—they

## DR. LIGHTHILL

Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS

His speciality embraces the cure of

IMPAIRED SIGHT. And all other Diseases leading to

CONSUMPTION And to the destruction of

SIGHT AND HEARING.

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Dr. J. Anderson Reid.

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the last fifteen years to all diseases ari-sing from impurity of

THEBLOOD

His speciality embraces the cure of all dis-

THE SKIN.

IMPURITY OF THE COMPLEXION, TAN SPOTS, PIMPLES,
FRECKLES, TUMORS, ERUPTIONS AFFECTIONS OF THE

LIVER. STOMACH, KIDNEYS, And derangements of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM

CONSULTATION FREE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation.

REMEMBER THE TIME. DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID can be consulted from Monday noon, February 1st, un-til Saturday noon, February 6th, at the

The Intelligencer.

To DAY has been fixed for the election by the Legislature of a State Superin- WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE tendent of Schools. Eleven o'clock is the hour fixed for going into the election. It will be seen by reference to our columns for a day or two past that there is no plentiful lack of candidates. Prof. On Monday Noon, Feb. 1st, White, the present Superintendent is a candidate for re-election. The other candidates named are Capt. H. A. G. Zeigler, editor of the Phillippi Flag, Gen. Milton Wells, of Wellsburg, and Mr. L. G. Russell, of this city.

> THE Legislature failed again yesterday to reach a choice for Public Printer. A vote was taken in the House, but owing to a misunderstanding of the mode of procedure the Senate adjourned before the action of the House journed before the action of the House but owing to a misunderstanding of

> A Washington telegram says John M. Langston, of Ohio, the celebrated colored orator of whom we heard so much during the last campaign, will be an applicant for the Ministership to Hayti under Greent with cores.
>
> Of a public printer until Thursday next.
>
> The resolution, after being amended, on motion of Mr. Dix, by making it concurrent, was adopted.
>
> The Senate bill legalizing certain deeds and powers of attorney acknowledged in foreign countries, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.
>
> Mr. Young presented the patition of In applicant for the Ministership to Hayti, under Grant, with every prospect of success. This is the position tendered him by President Johnson, but declined for the reason that he would not dim his future political prospects by accepting an office under the present administration.

"Good evening, General Grant," said a pleasant office-seeker the other night to the President elect. "I have not been to see you, General, since elec-tion."

On last Thursday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, one of the most startling and remarkable murders was commit-ted in Kirkwood township, in this counted in Kirkwood township, in this country, that was ever perpetrated in any country, and has caused in the immediate neighborhood of the crime a more intensely excited state of public feeling than has ever before, within our knowledge, existed in this section of the country is a secondarial with the country of the count

try. The circumstances connected with the affair, so far as we have been able to gather them are as follows: The murdered girl, Louisa Fox, not the murdered girl, Louisa Fox, not yet 14 years of age, had been living at Alexander Hunter's, near Sewelsville, and about two miles from her father's residence. Thomas Carr, the perpetrator of the fiendish crime, had been for some time digging coal for Mr. Hunter.

Carr and the Fox family had been on intimate terms, and while residing with Hunter he made proposals of marriage to Miss Fox, which were by her declin-Carr then went to her parents and desired them to interfere and compel their daughter to marry him. Mrs. Fox told him the girl was to young to marry, that he had no means to support her, and advised him to go to work and save his money and at the end of two years if he was frugal and industrious she would have ho objection to their marriage. This Carr received as an insuit and after some threats left the house, Mr. Fox thinking it best for the daughter to come home sent her little brother for her. The girl and boy start-ed for home on foot but were soon joined

by Carr, who had been lying in wait for them. The little boy says that Carr and his sister walked along together talking in a subdued tone till they arrived at the house of their grand father and there the sister and himself stopped in the tenth sister and himself stopped in the started again for home and while on the way the sister informed him that Carr had threatened to kill her, and in a moment after they observed Carr standing in the fence corner ahead of them, when they came up Carr fell in company with his sister and walked on down the road together, talking in a low tone, he, the boy, following close behindthem. When they were within a short distance of their father's house the boy says Carr took hold of his sister roughly pushing the process of Roane county, asking that those for the suitor's citizens of Roane county, asking that Thos. Ferrell of that county be exempted from the operation of the suitor's test oath. Iteerrel. Those for and the feather had been lying in wait the feather and his sister and the boy short of the way coming up, it being the joint order, the election of a public printer, the House after some discussion in relation to the candidates, proceeded to vote with the following result:

Mr. John Frew of the Wheeling Register received 19. Nelson Wisner, of the Berkeley Union.

Proceeding day coming up, it being the joint order, the election of a public printer, the House after some discussion in relation to the candidates, proceeded to vote with the following result:

Mr. John Frew of the Wheeling Register received 11.

During the discussion and before the vote was taken a message from the Senate was received proposing to post-pone the election till Thursday, February the his siter of the Wheeling Register received in the fellow of the starter of the Wheeling Register received in the fellow of the way the site of the way the site of the starter of the way the site of the starter of the way the site of the starter of the word of the suitor's test of the starter of the proceeded to vote spring, 'etc.; but, alast: the country leaves to is that which lies beyond the confines of the festering grave, and the spring is that senson which blooms eternal when life's fitter flaver is over.

Let those who doubt this portrayal of Catarrh question the poor consumptive, whose san of life is going down at noon, or watch its progress upon those who neglect its limely and judicious treatment. A little while by and judicious ireatment, which is sister and walked on down the road together, talking in a low tone, he, the by and judicious ireatment. A little while little white they were within a short distance of

his sister and walked on down the road together, talking in a low tone, he, the boy, following close behind them. When they were within a short distance of their father's house the boy says Carr took hold of his sister roughly pushing her across a ditch in the road and throwher across a ditch in the road and throwing her against a bank, held her with one hand and with the other took something from his coat pocket. The boy frightened by the cries of his sister started for home as fast as he coald run for help, calling to his father as soon as he reached the house that Tom Carr was up the road killing Louisa. The father and boy soon returned to the scene of the unequal conflict but too late to rescue the girl, as the murderer had to rescue the girl, as the murderer had consumated his bloody purpose and was making a hasty escape across the fields; but what a sight met his eyes as he

CHRONIC CATARRH,
Throat Affections, Bronchitis and
Pulmonary Complaints,
DEAF'NESS,
Noises in the Head, Discharges
from the Ear,
IMPAIRED SIGHT.

as if she had been kicked and trampled after her murder.

By the time the neighbors were assembled, and the girl removed to the home of her parents, it was dark and too late to pursue the murderer with any hope of his arrest, and the pursuit was deferred until next morning. He in the meantlme, as appears from slatements of neighbors and his own admissions, deliberately traveled across the neighboring hills about two miles, to the residence of Nathan Young where he borrowed a gun from Mrs. Young, whose husband was not at home, to shoot a rabbit as he told her, and then whose husband was not at home, to shoot a rabbit as he told her, and then retracing his steps returned to the scene of the murder, secreting himself among the corn fodder and part the time in the coal bank of Mr. Fox. During the night he went to the house where

night he went to the house where the murdered girl lay, and looked in the window while the Coroner's jury were engaged in holding the inquest. After the crowd dispersed for the night he went to the spring-house of Mr. Fox and remained near it until about daylight, when he took the gun and placed the muzzle of it closed to his breast, to deaden the report as he said, and in that position discharged it. The ball just missed the heart, passed through the left lung and lodged in his shoulder. This did not prove fatal, and he went to work to reload the gun, but when he had the ball about half way down he broke the ramrod and could not complete the loading. He then, about sunrise, took a ing. He then, about sunrise, took a shoe knife from his boot and drew it across his throat, cutting his neck bad-

across his throat, cutting his hete bat-ly and nearly severing the juglar vein. Mr. Fox, on opening his door in the morning, discovered the wretch looking around the corner of the spring house, around the corner of the spring house, and raised the alarm. A crowd soon gathered and arrested the exhausted and nearly dead murderer, who was taken to the house of Daniel Mumma, where he received medical attention and had his wounds dressed by Drs. Lindsey, McPherson, McConnel and Strahl. At last accounts he was still attention and prospect—though

living with some prospect—though very little—of recovery. The girl was of respectable but poor parents, and has sustained a good

The murderer, Thomas Carr is about

will be made public at the proper time. REGULAR SESSION. SENATE.

stand, is in he hands of Dr. Strahl and

THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869. Senate met at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. A. J. Lyda.

A message from the House by the
Clerk announced the passage of the
House bill, extending the time for the unty officers of Nicholas county, to qualify and execute official bonds.
The bill was passed by the Senate.
Mr. Hoke, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill transferring Hampshire county, from the sixth to the fifth Judicial Circuit. Read first

Mr. Chapline offered the following

gan county submitted a report, with accompanying documents, awarding the seat to the contestant.

Mr. Hervey from the same committee submitted a minority report, and moved that the report, be laid on the table and printed and made the special order for Monday next at 11 o'clock. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Education reported a bill to legalize

Education reported a bill to legalize contracts between the boards of education of Eagle Township, Harrison county, and Mannington Township, Marion ounty. The Speaker announced the Committhe of Arrangements on the part of the House, under the joint resolution accepting the invitation to visit the Peni

cepting the invitation to visit the Penitentiary, as follows: Messrs. Core, Snodgrass and Reynolds.

Mr. Charlton presented the petition of Thos. Hough and four hundred other citizens of Harrison, Wetzel, Monongalia and Marion counties, asking the formation of a new county.

Mr. Jacob, of Hampshire, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Printing, &c. to inquire into the ex-

Printing, &c., to inquire into the ex-pediency of repealing the law provid-ing for the election of a public printer, and of letting the printing to the lowest responsible bidder.
Mr. Gold offered a resolution direct

ing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the into the expediency of increasing the jurisdiction of justices to \$200. Reject-Mr. Edwards offered a resolution referring so much of the Governor's mes-sage as refers to the Penitentiary, to the Committee on Humane and Crimi-

nal Institutions.

Mr. Tyson presented the petition of
N. D. Chapman, and sixteen other
citizens of Roane county, asking that
Thos. Ferrell of that county be exemptnal Institutions.

ary 4th. It was reported for the infor-mation of the House at the request of Mr. Mann. Before the vote was taken, the resolution was considered and disagreed to,
Mr. Hervey asked and obtained leave
of absence for Mr. Davisson, who had
been informed by telegraph of the critical illness of a member of his family.

Mr. Mann moved that the vote adopt Mr. Mann moved that the vote adopting the joint resolution accepting the invitation to visit the Penitentiary be reconsidered, but it was not agreed to. The committee to count the joint vote having reported that the Senate bad adjourned without a vote for printer, the House adjourned.

NOTE.—In yesterday's report we omitted to state that Mr. Mahon, from the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, sported a bill to release from taxation certain bonds issued for the improvement of the Little Kana-

'Hill's Patent Ribbon Dial Stamp, \$10,00.

THE ONLY DIAL STAMP IN THE Hill's Patent Bank Stamp,

(RIBBON) \$10.00. Cigar Makers' Branding Irons (HILL'S PATENT) \$3,50.

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HAVE ON HAND A GREAT MANY HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, LEGGINS, INFANTS'BACKS and SHIRTS, CHIL-DREN'S FURS, DRESS TRIM-MINGS, BUTTONS, &c.,

Which they will sell very low to make room for Spring Goods. Also, receive weekly supplies of Zephyrs,

Knitting and Working Materials and other seasonable goods to which the at-tention of customers is respectfully solicited. Janib

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Shanghai Matches, Sait, Wooden Ware, &c.
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NA ELLIUENCER JOB OFFICE, No. 15 Quincy street. DRAY TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING PROGRAMMES AND POSTERS.

CHECKS, NOTES, RECEIPTS.

Tuscarawas county—but cannot say how true they are. A confession, however, has been made which, we under-

CONGRESS.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 28.

The President presented the creden-isis of Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania. In the special order the constitutional amendment came up. The amendment as originally introduced by Mr. Henderson is in these words: ARTICLE 15. No State shall deny or abridge the right of its citizens to vote and hold office on account of race, color or previous condition. or or previous condition.
SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to
enforce the provisions of this act.
The Judiciary Committee reported as
a substitute for the first section the fol-

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servi-

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment Mr. Stewart offered an amendment to the second section, which was adopted, conforming it to the language in the 15th article, that Congrass shall have power to enfore this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. Stewart then made a brief speech in advocacy of the proposed amendment.

air. Stewart then made a brief speech in advocacy of the proposed amendment as reported from the committee.

The substitute for the first section by the Committee was then adopted.

Mr. Buckalew moved to call the fol-

Mr. Buckalew moved to call the fol-lowing as an additional section: The second clause of the first section of ar-ticle 20th of the Constitution shall be be amended so as to read as follows: ROUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, January 28, 1869.

Prayer by Rev. Jesse Flowers, of the M. E. Church of Mannington.

Mr. Pinnell from the Committee on Elections's &c., having had under consideration. to the President elect. In lave not been to see you, General, since election."

"Plenty have," said Grant, "I've not been lonesome."

"THE HELMONT COUNTYTRADGEDY Bruial Marder of a Girl Fonreen Years of Age.

The Murdercr Attempts Self-Destruction.

The Murdercr Attempts Self-Destruction.

From the Belmont Chronicle of Testerday. direct how they shall be chosen; and Second, To authorize Congress to prescribe the mode of their election by the

After considerable discussion, during which the amendment was generally commended, though the opinion was expressed that it should be treated separately, Mr. Buckalew withdrew his amendment, and afterwards introduced it as a joint resolution, which was re-

ferred. Mr. Henderson reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, the House bill to restore the Indian Bureau to the War Department, with an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, creating a Department of Indian Mr. Dixon rose to continue the dis-

cussion on the Constitutional Amend-ment, but gave way for an executive session. The Senate sometime afterwards adjourned. HOUSE.

Mr Blaine from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army appropriation bill which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Monday next after the morning hour. It ap-propriates \$43,199,000. Mr. Dawes of the Election Committee

alled up at one o'clock four reports of he committee in the contested election called up at one of clock lout report and the committee in the contested election case of Christy and Wimpy, of the sixth Congressional District of Georgia. The report ends with the reason that J. H. Christy having voluntarily given aid and countenance, counsel and encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States is not entitled to hold the seat as a Representative, and that John A. Wimpy not having received a majority of the votes

tive, and that John A. Wilhpy not having received a majority of the votes cast is not entitled to the seat.

Mr. Dawes suggested that after the vote to-day, referring to the Reconstruction Committee the question

Carson, Pierce & Carson, Pierce whether Georgia should be represented in the House, he did not know but what this subject should be also referred

Considerable discussion took place on that point.

Mr. Paine moved to postpone the resolution till the third Tuesday in

February.
The House then took up the bill re-

lating to pensions, that was before the House vesterday.

Mr. Niblack moved to recommit the Mr. Niblack moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report it back with the second section stricken out, and also with that portion of the first section stricken out, as to the widow being a resident of the United States. Mr. Perham spoke in advocacy of the bill, which, at the expiration of the morning hour, went over till Tuesday

next.
The House then went into a Commit-The Honse then went into a Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair. The total sum appropriated by the bill is \$2,132,260, being \$1,624,822 less than the amount appropriated last year. After considerale discusson about the general Indian system, the committee rose without disposing of the bill.

Mr. Boutwell stated that he proposed to morrow to move the previous ques-

to-morrow to move the previous ques-tion, on the constitutional amendment. Mr. Shanks offered an amendment to

Mr. Shanks offered an amendment to the proposed constitutional amendment, which was ordered printed.

Mr. Lawrence of Ohio, from the Select Committee on the New York Election Fraud, reported a resolution directing the arrest of Henry Johnson who refused to appear before the committee when summoned.

Mr. Brooks suggested that the committee should also investigate the

mittee should also investigate the frauds in the late election of Senator in New York; there being no quorum present the vote was not taken on the resolution, and the house at 15 minutes to five took a recess until 7:30. The evening session was a general debate.

MARYLAND.

and robbed of a valuable gold watch and pocket book containing ten dollars. He is dangerously if not fatally in-SOUTH CHARLESTON, Jan. 28. inred. MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Jan. 28.

This morning the United States Nut Factory was destroyed by fire. Loss 7,000. The engine house and pattern

ilding adjoining also was destroyed. GEORGIA. Loss \$4,000.

A petition to the Senate of the United States, signed by the Hon. George B. Upton and others against the confirmation of the Alabama claims treaty, has been placed at the Merchant's Exchange for signatures. ATLANTA, January 27.
In the Senate, a resolution to furnish protection to persons driven from their names on account of politics, was ta-

RETHLEHEM, January 28. A fire in the planing mills of A. & O. Lukenbach, this evening, destroyed two buildings. Loss \$20,0000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK,

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. The Herald's Hayana special of the 25th, via. Key West, says that intelligence has been received here that Puerto Principe was captured by patriot forces, under Gen. Quesada, on the 16th inst., the same day that Count Valmaseda entered Bayamo. The excitement in the city is intense, and the telligrate of empirity between the Sannish Western Associated Press, to-day, Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, gave the follow-ing account of affairs in that State. It's his desire that the whole truth should eeling of enmity between the Spanish volunteers and the Cubans, is manifest-ing itself in the number of persons who are killed nightly. A memorial has been presented to General Dulce, by the American citizens here asking for protection. The engineer corps is now mounting guard, and the officers of volunteers are ordered by General Dulce to meet some place for consulta-tion, as to the course to be pursued. General Dulce being unable to control the Spanish volunteers, has sent to Ma tanzas for regular troops. He informed the volunteer commanders that he would hold them responsible for their men, who threatened a movement to-

men, who threatened a movement tonight.

The steamships Alaska from -Aspinwall, and City of London from Liverpool, arrived this morning.

Wm. J. Keorn, L. N. Leidlaw and a
clerk in the export bureau of the New
York Custom House, have been arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Nodine, of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, at the instance of District Attorney Tracy, under warrants from Judge Benedict. The charge is that of defrauding the Government by procuring a large sum of money upon fraudulent claims for drawback, presented and passed at the office of the Fifth Auditor, in the treasury department at Washington. The frauds with which the parties are chargements, from January to July, 1867. The amount realized was nearly \$60,000.

The steamship Alaska, which left Panama on the 20th inst., has \$173,172 in treasure, from California. The expedition which went in search of gold on Cocos Islland, returned un-successful and disgusted. succeasful and disgusted.

There were frequent earthquakes in
Guatamala during December.

War is probable between Salvador and Honduras.

There is nothing known in Honduras of the projected railway talked of in An unsuccessful attempt was made to poison President Guzman, of Nica-

ragua.
Nothing is known of Cushing's mis-ALBANY, Jan. 28. At the State Workingmen's Assembly yesterday, a resolution was adopted that a committee be appointed to drait a bill to be presented to the Legislature, providing that all apprentice

islature, providing that all apprentices shall serve not less nor more than five years at trades. The question of industrial partnership between employer and employee will be discussed to-day. The Labor Committee reported in favor of the total abolition of prison labor, but the report was recommitted for modification.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, January 28. A Woman's Rights Convention, unde the auspices of the Sorosis Society, will be held here on the 11th of February.— Anna E. Dickinson is certain to be pres-enl, and Mrs. E. C. Stanton and other

champions, are expected.
The Illinois division of the Grand Army of the Republic is in session at Springfield. Gen. Thos. O. Osborne, of Chicago, has been elected Commanderin-Chief. George H. Reynolds, a prominent merchant of Peoria, Illinois, fell dead in his house last night, from heart dis-

The residences of several wealthy farmers near Morris, Illinois, have been entered and bumerous valuables ex-tracted therefrom. The suspected thief was arrested yesterday, and some of the stolen articles were found in his possession. Last night in jail he attempted suicide, but the large dose of poison he took acted as an emetic and saved his

Robert M. Freeman, a pawn broker, robbed of \$4,000 worth of silks, for the recovery of which \$1,000 reward was offered. A few days since an agent of the thieves was discovered, from whom it was learned that the silks had been bought by Freeman for ninety dollars. One boy has been arrested, and it is exnected that he will turn States evidence,

freeman is held for trial in \$3,000 bail.

MISSOURI. St. Louis, January 28.
Charles Cranson, freight agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and formerly of Lockport, New York, attempted suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head and also in the left side, while laboring under despondency induced by sickness. There is no hope of his recovery.

oncy induced by sickness. There is no hope of his recovery.

General Sperman and his Secretary,
Colonel Dayton, with their families,
will leave for New Orleans to day.

The statement made yesterday that General Sheridan is daily expected to return from plains, proves to be incor-

A resolution, introduced in the Leg islature yesterday, providing for the admission of members to the House elected from counties the election re turns from which were not counted by the Secretary of State, was tabled. was thought by some members that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Bland mandamus case entitled these members to seats, but the House decided

members to seas, and the trades decided against them.

Miss Augusta M. St. Clair, the lecturer, died at Salt Lake yesterday.

An Omaha dispatch says a large number of Ute Indians are hunting on the Republican. Acting Governor Hall, of Colorado, has issued a proclamation warning the military and civilians from interference, as the Utes are friendly and have a treaty with the Government.

CLEVELAND, January 28. At the annual meeting of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad yesterday, the stockholders voted to sustain the BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.

In the United States District Court to day William Hetroid, indicted for yiolation of the revenue laws, in not giving notice to the Assessor of his place of business as a rectifyer of distilled spirits, was found guilty and fined \$1,000 and costs.

Commodore Hugh Y. Purviance was attacked last night, near his residence, by three desperadoes, knocked down and robbed of a valuable gold watch

Under the date of January 27, the following special appears in the Cincinnati Chronicle, from Springfield: "The small pox is raging at South Charleston, and other places in this county."
The above specialis utterly without foundation, there is not, nor has there been a case of small pox in this village

In the House, a resolution to investi-gate the charges of lawlessness in War-ren and other counties, was rejected— Si to 49.

A resolution to appoint a committee to proceed to Washington and confer with Congress with a view to the re-seating of the negroes in the Legislature,

was referred.

It is reported that the Constitutional

In an interview with the agent of the

MEMPHIS. January 28.

his desire that the whole truth should be known and nothing covered up. The militia had committed outrages, but the offenders, as far as practicable, had been summarily dealt with. On the whole, the militia had acted as well as any militia would have done. Many outrages reported, had not been done by the State troops, but by marauders who followed in their wake, representing themselves as militia. As the State was too poor to uniform them, this evil could not be remedied; but the officers had instructed the citizens to shoot had instructed the citizens to shoot down all such pretended militia.

Another cause of reported outrages was this: Commissary trains had not been organized, it being impracticable, and he had ordered the officers to subsist their commands off the country, give vouchers, and where the claimants could establish their loyalty to the State could establish their loyalty to the State could establish their loyalty to the State they would be paid. In regard to the policy of calling out the militia, he gave his reasons almost identical with portions of his report to General Grant. He said many good Republicans had differed with him in regard to that line of policy, but he was determined to cure evils for all time by making the work short, sharp and decisive. Seven countles which had been under martial law have been restored to civil rule, and no countles in the United States are now more peaceful, as the military had driven out or exterminated tary had driven out or exterminated the ruffians and outlaws infesting those sections, relieved the citizens of terrorism; that the militia operations and inconvenience of having them in the vicinity had impressed on the peaceful citizens, who were hitherto passive and inactive, the importance of seeing the laws enforced. The martial law still exists in Dew, Ashby, Bradley, Crittenden, Mississippi, Green and Craighead counties, but the mili-tary force which now numbers about 400 is gradually being reduced, and from appearances in a short time the public as an example; as for the stories of the prisoners being tortured in order to make them confess, the story was wholly untrue. J. D. Mofferd, now in jail at Marion, had been sentenced to death by court martial, he would certainly be executed. In conclusion he said the effect of his policy had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. Its effect is felt in Tennessee. Brownlow would now have no trouble, as there would be no fighting, and finally that it had given Arkansas peace.

HAVANA.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 28.

The details of the disaster to the steamship Pereire, state that she encountered a heavy gale and high seas from the day of leaving Brest. After five days out a tremendous sea boarded her completely, flooding the cabin and killing one passenger, Miss Funcketburg, of Germany. The vessel was tossed about to such a degree that the passengers were thrown from one side to the other, and her forward deck cabin passengers were thrown from one side to the other, and her forward deck cabin and second class dining saloon were completely swept away. The Priest Callaghan, and Mr. Foulquir were second class passengers, as was the young lady killed. None of the first-class passengers were killed. Three of the crew were killed and several persons injured by the tossing about of the vessel. The passengers will leave for New York by the steamer St. Laurent, on York by the steamer St. Laurent, on Saturday.

WASHINGTON.

WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE, January 28. Physicians have visited Nuna Rouche, of Burlington, Wis., who has seen in a trance since January 8th, and been in a trance since January St., and from a vein tapped by them, blood flowed as from a living person.

The Government Commissioners have accepted another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, ending at the one thousandth mile post. The Central Pacific is now completed 503 miles east of Sacramento.

of Sacramento. Annual Meeting of Wool Growers. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 28. The State Wool Growers' Association held their annual meeting at City Hall, this atternoon, Perry Randall presided. Geo. Geddes introduced resolutions denouncing the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada, as destructive to the interests of the farmers of the United States. It was decided to hold a fair this year. The officers of last

year were re-elected. Resolutions were adopted against a reduction of the tariff on wool, by treaty or otherwise. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, January 28. John M. Lane, of Concord, has re-covered a verdict of \$1,150 and 33 cents against Comfort and Ichabod, his mother-in-law and brother-in-law, for enticing his wife away. This is the first action of this kind ever brought up in the New Hampshire courts.

River and Weather. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 38°. River three feet eight inches and fall-

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28. The river has fallen seventeen inches, sixteen feet two inches in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 50° Toledo.

extras at 25c lower; extra red at \$8 00; spring extra at \$7 25.

GRAIN—Wheat—Moderately active, without auctivities a straight auctive, without auctivities above 25c. GRAIN—Wheat—Moderately active, without quotation changes; amber at \$1 68; three cars No. 2 do. at \$1 58; other grades unchanged, Corn—Very firm and 1c better on all grades of new; sales of new at 67c; relacted as of the control of new; sales of new at 67c; rejected new at 63c; rejected old at 67c; old No. 1 3c better. Oats—Shade better and quiet

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON—Opened firm, advanced and closed quiet; sales 2,100 bales at 28½a 29c for middling uplands.
FLOUR—Receipts 3,518 bbs.; dull and a shade lower for pretty much all kinds. GRAIN-Wheat—Nominally lower. with scarcely any inquiry. Rye—Dull and heavy at \$1 45al 50 for western.—Oats—Very firm at 75½a75½c, in store; 77½c afloat. Corn—Dull at 93a95c for new mixed western; nominal at \$1 05a NEW YORK, January 28. new mixed western; nominal at \$1 05a 1 09 for old mixed western, afloat and

in store.

MONEY AND STOCKS. MONEY-Easy, supply large; call loans 6a7 per cent; prime business paper in demand at 7a9.

STERLING-Quiet at 109/4a10954.

STERLING—Quiet at 109½a109%.
GOLD—Steady; opened at 136½, and closed firm at 136½.
GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Weak, and ½ a½ lower; coupons '81, 112½a112½; do '62, 113½a113¾; do 64, 109½a109½; do '65, 110½a109½; do '67, 108½a108½; do '68, 109a109½; 10.408, 108½a108¾;
STOCKS—The railway market is active and buoyant on Western shares, with necessity for troops will cease to exist.

In regard to the operations in Crittenden county, opposite here, it is said the militia had committed outrages on laport that the decision of the court in dies, but four of them had paid the pen-alty with their lives, all were punished severely who have been guilty of mis-demeanors. In regard to the execution dies, but four of them had paid the penalty with their lives, all were punished severely who have been guilty of misdemeanors. In regard to the execution of Henry Ticer and McAlister, said they had been regularly tried, convicted, and justly punished. But he would here preferred their being executed in public as an example; as for the stories of the stories are active and considerably higher Missellengens shares are active.

& Alton 151.
EXPRESS SHARES—Wells, Fargo & Co., 30a30½; American 44a46; Adams 63½a63½; United States 53a53½; Merchants' Union 17¾a18½. Cincinnati.

JANUARY 28. — FLOUR — Firm and quiet; family at \$7.75a8 00.
GRAIN—Wheat — Dull; No. 2 at \$1.65; No. 1 at \$1.70. Corn—Is unsettled; ear not saleable at better than 65c. Oats—Firm at 61a64c for No. 2 to choice white. Rye-Firm at \$1 40 for No. 1. Cotton-Firm but quiet; middling at

WHISKY-Dull at 96e; hardly any dε-WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 25,
L. E. Chittenden, formerly register of the Treasury, now a broker in New York, appeared this morning before the Committee on Ways and Means, and submitted an argument in favor of the removal of the prohibition on the further issue of gold-bearing bonds. It is understood that the Committee favors the removal of such prohibition.

The Senate went into executive session this afternoon. The calender was called, but the nominations were severally passed over. There were none of the prohibition of the prohibition was proposed in order to effect sales. Bacon—In moderate order demand at 14½c, 17½c and 15½c, 15½c, 16½c the TUNIC, is especially recommended.

WHISRY—Dull at 96c; hardly any depoils and quiet. Mess Pork—Held at \$31, and sold at this rate buyer all February, but on the spot the demand was light; could not have been sold to any extent at better than \$30.50. Blak Meats—Held at 13½c, 15½c, 16½c, 16

erally passed over. There were none on the calender that the Senate believed required immediate action, Messra. Smythe and Cummings included.

| Called, but the nominations were severally mand. Lard—Quiet at 20c, and offered more freely.

| BUTTER—Very dull; none but choice saleable; the whole range is at 30a35c for fresh. CHEESE—Firm at 191/a22c.

Eggs—Declined to 19,20c and dull, Oils—Lard firm at \$1 64a1 69. Linseed at \$1 07. PETROLEUM—Firm at 35a37c.

EXCHANGE-Firm at par buying. Chicago.

JANUARY 28.—FLOUR-Quiet at \$58 6 25 for spring extras.
GRAIN-Wheat-Dull, with sales for No. 1, at \$1 201 21; No. 2 opened at \$1 13%, and closed quiet at \$1.14\(\frac{1}{2}\)1 14\(\frac{1}{2}\); ales since Change at \$114½. Corn—Active; opening firmer and higher with sales of new at \$7a57½c; subsequently it became weaker; receded to 56¾c; no grade a shade firmer at 51a53c; sales of second 57a58c seller February and at grade a snate little at the state of the sta and active at %43%c higher; sales of No. 2 at 48%a49%c; rejected at 46a46%c, closing at 69c for No. 2. Rye—Quiet and steady at \$1 18. Barley—Dull; sales of No. 2 at \$1 70a1 80, and rejected at \$1 43a 1 50; closing nominal at \$1 76 for No. 2.

54. Louis. JANUARY 28 .- FLOUR-More active, JANUARY 28.—FLOUR—More active, but prices unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat—Unchanged at \$1 50a 1 90 for fatl. Corn—Weak. Oats— Weak at 58a62c. Barley—Unchanged at \$1 80a1 95 for Iowa spring. Rye at \$1 80al 95 for lowa spring. Rye— Unchanged at \$1 25al 27. WHISKY—Unchanged at 95c. Provisions—Very firm. Pork—Sold at \$31 50. held at \$32 00. Bulk Meats— Less active, but unchanged; shoulders 13½c; clear sides 16c. Bacon—Better at 14½c for shoulders; 18al8½c for clear sides. Lard—Unchanged at 20a20½c.

Hogs-Unchanged.

Cleveland. JANUARY 28.-FLOUR-City made \$11 a11 25 for XXX white; \$9 50a9 75 for XX amber; \$8 2588 50 for XX red winter; \$7 7588 00 for XX spring; country made \$7 5088 00 for XX red and amber; \$78 7 50 for XX spring; \$9 25a10 00 for XX

new; sales of new at 67c; rejected new at 63c; rejected old at 67c; old No. 1 3c better. Oats—Shade better and quiet at 57c. Rye—Dull and le lower. Barley—Steady at \$2 00 for Canada; \$1 75 bid for state.

HoG3—Dressed Hogs—Firm but quiet at 13a13½c.

LARD—Ic better; kettle rendered at 2lc.

SRED—Clover Seed—Quiet at \$9 25a 10 50.

Buffalo.

JANUARY 28.—GRAIN.—Corn—New firm and quiet at 79c. Rye—800 bus. sold at \$1 31. Other articles neglected and nominally unchanged.

Milwankee.

JANUARY 28—FLOUR—Dull and prices unchanged.

WHEAT—Steady at \$1 19 for No. I in store.

Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC. The great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS, Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally of Roots, Herbs and preparation, highly and entirely free admixture of any kind.

HUOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., maging one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objection to the com-plication of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice be-

suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation Fiatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Naussa, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Etomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fintering at the Pile of the Stomach, Swimming of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heat, Chohing or Suffocating Sensations when in a loying Fosture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Ferspiration, Yellowness of the Ekin and Eyes, Pain in the side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits. The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a fernedy for his only that which he investigations and true merit, is skil is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for liself a reputation or the cure of these diseases: in this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bittors,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

PREPARED BY Dr. C M. JACKSON.
PHILADELPHICA, PA
Thirty-five years since they were first in
troduced into this country from Germany
during which time they have undoubledly
performed more cures, and benefited suffer performed more curos, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundiee, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kid ses arising from a stomach or Inter-DEBILITY. Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROS TRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Ex-posure, Fevers, &c.

posure, Fevers, &c.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system; the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the even, a bloom is given to the cheeks and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being. PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shranken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without rail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. ed in the hands of the proprietor, out as will allow of the publication of but a Those, it will be observed, are men of a and of such standing that they must be lieved.

TESTIMONIALS: Hon. George W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10, 1807.

PETROLEUM—Firm at 35a37c.
GROCERIES—Firm and in good demand. Sugar—12a14½e. Coffee—21a25c.
Hoos—Scarce; butchers pay \$10a11 50
per gross.
Gold—136.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10, 1807.

"I find Hoofland's a good tonic, use ful in diseases of the digestive or—
benefit in cases of ann, and of great deblifty, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD." Hon. James Thompson.

Hon. James Thompson.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.

"I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a VALUABLE MEDICINE in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON. From Mr. Chas. W. Hallar. From Mr. Chas. W. Hallar.
FREDERICK CITY, Md., Sept, 11, 1869.
From a conviction of benefit arrived from the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Tonic, although in general averse to Patent Medicines, I cordially recommend the "Tonic" to all suffering with Dyspepsia, as no other medicine afforded me such prompt and permananent relief."

C. W. HALLAR.

C. W. HALLAR. From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D. From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Bir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations or different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with r i o u s instances, my own family, of the use of Dr.

Hoofiand's Germ my usual course, expressions. Hoofland's Germ man Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, express my full conviction that, for general debitity of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and vatuable preparation. In some cases it may fall; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes,

Yours, Very respectfully,

H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall.

Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle.

Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the JACKSON is on the bottle. All others Principal Office. and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 531 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor. Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES. Hocfland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1 00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle or a half dozen for \$7.50.

### Do not forget to examine well the article you tuy, in order to get the genuine,

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE.

T. H. LOGAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, WHEELING.

Wholesale Agents for West Virginia,

The murderer, Thomas Carr is about twenty-four years of age, low in stature and strongly built, with a physiognomy that indicates a hard hearted, unrefined, debased nature.

We have many rumors of the confession of several previous murders—two in the army and one of a woman in Augusta, January 28.

The Temperance Convention yesterday adopted resolutions favoring a prohibitory law and the establishment of a State constabulary to enforce it. McLURE HOUSE.

Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hooflan's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general dability, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.